

JURY PASSED FOR CAUSE BY STATE

Defense Now Examining Talesmen Summoned to Act as Jurors in Pettibone Case.

PANEL MAY SOON BE FILLED

EDGAR WILSON PUTTING QUESTIONS FOR DEFENSE.

Boise, Ida., Dec. 2.—When the trial of George A. Pettibone, charged with complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, was resumed in the district court today, 100 talesmen were in the lobby. Fifteen of these presented statutory excuses for exemption from jury duty and were discharged by Judge Wood. A. P. Tillotson, the first talesman examined, stated that he had no unqualified opinion as to Pettibone's guilt or innocence, that he was not opposed to capital punishment, and could act fairly if selected as a juror. He was accepted by the state. E. S. Senesing was excused after he had testified that he had an aced and fixed opinion which he could not lay aside.

Passed for Cause.
Michael Holley, a member of the regular venire, testified that he had no opinion formed and was passed by the state, making the ninth passed for cause by the prosecution. Charles Stewart, bank teller, stated he had an unqualified opinion, which would influence him in the trial, and he was excused, the defense concurring in the state's challenge. Frank J. Gove was not in Boise during the Haywood trial and said he knew little about the case. He answered all questions satisfactorily and the state accepted him. William Howell, a sheep raiser, was also passed by the state for cause. He said the defense was somewhat opposed to circumstantial evidence, but would be willing to find a verdict of guilty if the evidence was conclusive. With the acceptance of T. A. Brown the jury was passed for cause by the state.

Examined by Defense.
Edgar Wilson conducted the examination of jurors for the defense, and he first questioned Michael Malley. That juror was asked to his attitude toward organized labor, his political and religious belief and his understanding of the law on reasonable doubt. Malley said he had an opinion as to Haywood's guilt, gained from reading Harry Orchard's testimony, but that this did not apply to Pettibone. Wilson questioned him very closely, but Malley insisted he was not prejudiced and could lay aside his opinion. He was passed by the defense for cause and court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Witnesses to Be Produced.
At the afternoon session the defense made a determined effort to disqualify A. Hoffinger, an inmate of the Idaho state soldiers' home, but the juror insisted that his mind was free from bias and that he had never expressed himself as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. He was challenged and the defense was given permission to bring witnesses into the courtroom. Hoffinger had asserted his opinion of Pettibone's guilt. Joseph Kinkaid was passed for cause by the defense.

The defense accepted T. A. Brown after brief questioning, and took up the examination of M. H. Goodwin. A challenge was entered by the defense and opposed by the state, but Judge Wood excused the juror, and C. H. Smeed, a Boise ivory carver, was called. He answered all questions to the satisfaction of both sides and was accepted.

Must Use a Challenge.
The challenge against Hoffinger was again taken up, and the defense produced witnesses in support of its contention that he had expressed an opinion on the case. Judge Wood refused the challenge and Hoffinger will remain in the jury box unless excused peremptorily.

Darrow at the Wheel.
At the night session Clarence Darrow conducted the examination of talesmen for the defense. J. E. Clark, laborer, was passed for cause. Darrow gained from Frank Grove an admission that it would take evidence on the part of the defense to remove, and he was excused over the protest of the prosecution.

E. F. Van Valenberg, a Boise real estate man, was called to fill the vacancy, and was first examined by Mr. Hawley. He was passed by the state, but was challenged by Darrow after a long examination, and the challenge was sustained.

Newton Casper, a carpenter residing in Boise, was called by both the state and defense. He is 35 years old, and is not a member of the carpenters' union, but said he had no prejudice against unions.

Emmett L. Cahalan, a member of the regular panel, was the eighth man

SIXTIETH CONGRESS IN SESSION AT WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1.

themselves upon the mere miserable pretext that these rules had controlled them and they could do nothing else." Mr. Dalzell could not conceive of anything more unnecessary than a discussion of the rules. They had been the rules of the last congress, and of the Fifty-first congress, both Republican, and substantially of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses, both Democratic.

Dictating his remarks to Messrs. Cooper and DeArmond, Mr. Dalzell said it was not unusual for a man with a grievance to denounce the power of the speaker, which power had existed, as it did today, for one hundred years.

Explanation by Cannon.
Speaker Cannon at some length explained to the house the preliminary situation at the time of the request of Mr. DeArmond for recognition in his own right, and also in reply to Mr. Cooper, who thought the speaker should occupy a seat on the floor. The practice had grown up, he said, that gentlemen seek the chair, and the speaker exercised his right as a member to say that it would be useless to grant recognition because if no one else objected the chair would object in his capacity as a member of the house. He said that the right of a member to be recognized can in most instances not be denied by the chair.

"The speaker of the house," he said, "is the servant of the house. A majority of the house acted under the constitution and the laws, no speaker would dare to fail to obey the will of the people." Mr. DeArmond insinuated that the speaker had not answered him. "If the gentleman has not been answered," said the speaker suavely, "it is the misfortune of the chair, not the misfortune of the speaker, or the misfortune of the gentleman."

By a vote of 197 to 160 the resolution was adopted, and the rules in the last congress were adopted as rules for the present congress.

Drawing for Seats.
The drawing of seats then began, the house by unanimous consent allowing Messrs. Bingham (Pa.), Payne (N. Y.), Keifer (O.), Williams (Miss.), and Sherwood (O.), to select their own seats.

The ballot box containing numbers of all members was then placed in possession of a blind-folded page, who proceeded to draw the names of those who had been allowed to choose their seats had made their selections. The clerk called the name on the list of members corresponding to the number that was called and the members took their choice of seats, Republicans going to the left of the speaker and Democrats to the section on his right.

The body of the house was the favorite location of members, the first row of seats not being in favor. Mr. Longworth, when his name was called, selected a seat best near Mr. Huff, the millionaire coal operator of Pennsylvania.

De Armond Out of Luck.

Mr. DeArmond did not have the good fortune to have his name reached until desirable seats had become scarce, and he was obliged to accept a location near the "Cherokee Strip," on the extreme right of the speaker.

Bourke Cockran proved an exception to the rule in the selection of a seat. When his name was called most of the desirable places on the Democratic side had been taken, and he sat down on the front row, where he will be only twenty feet from the speaker and will have no difficulty in catching his eye.

Mr. Hepburn (Ia.) had his name drawn when the Republican side was well filled up, and his old seat had been taken by Mr. Lafane (Pa.). Mr. Lafane caught the eye of the Iowa and, reckoning him to his side, presented him with his old seat.

Applause for Champ Clark.

The name of Champ Clark (Mo.) was called, and he sat down in the last row near the middle of the Democratic side, that being the best place in sight. As the house filled up and the Republican side offered no more places, members of majority were obliged to go over on the "Cherokee Strip," as the row of seats under the gallery on the extreme right of the speaker is called.

Between the Democrats and the gallery. The selection of seats being completed, Mr. Underwood announced the deaths of Senators Morgan and Pettus, and read resolutions of respect to their memory were adopted.

Mr. Jones (Va.) announced the death of Representative Slem, and Mr. Robinson (Ill.) that of George W. Smith (Ill.).

A committee to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Smith was appointed by the chair.

Then the house, out of respect of the memory of senators and representatives who had died during the recess of congress, adjourned until noon tomorrow.

SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Adjournment Soon Taken Out of Respect to Deceased Members.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The senate convened promptly at noon. After Vice President Fairbanks sounded the gavel the proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain.

Senator LaFollette was the first senator to be recognized, and presented the credentials of Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin.

The vice president ordered that the roll of senators-elect be called alphabetically and they were sworn in and escorted to their desks.

All of the senators-elect were present except Senator Bankhead of Alabama, who is ill.

Under the form observed by the senate, neither Senator Bankhead nor Senator Johnson will be sworn in until the deaths of Senators Morgan and Pettus have been acknowledged and the senate will adjourn in their honor.

The roll call showed eighty-five senators present. Senators Allison and Teller were designated a committee to inform the president that congress had assembled, and is ready to receive any communications. Senator Teller offered resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senators Morgan and Pettus of Alabama, and they were

WAITING FOR THE JURY TO OR SET HER FREE

Continued from Page 1.

famous note to Brown from Mrs. Adams, mother of Maud Adams. These letters, Judge Powers said, he forced the government to produce. "If object," said Mr. Baker, "to the statement you forced me." "Yes," shouted Judge Powers, "you wanted to hold them back for dramatic effect and we forced you to introduce them."

The court instructed the jury to disregard the reference to forcing the evidence.

Case Closed by District Attorney.
It was 1:13 p. m. when District Attorney Baker began the closing argument. Mrs. Bradley, who sat trembling and on the verge of collapse during the morning session, had benefited by the noon day rest.

Mr. Baker plunged into the defense of insanity set up by Mrs. Bradley's attorneys and controverted the claim by the defense regarding the course of the fatal bullet and said that, instead of the direction of the bullet showing that she had not shot to kill, it merely showed the bullet had followed the line of least resistance. "Who says this defendant is insane?" he asked. He emphasized statements of those who as showed that her actions were those of a sane woman.

He derided the claim of septic insanity, which condition he said must have been but a few moments, which is in contradiction of scientific evidence regarding the duration of septic insanity.

No Symptoms of Insanity.
Mr. Baker contended that the experts produced by the defense did not show any symptoms that indicated insanity. "If she was insane, when did she become insane?" he asked. "But no insanity of course, she was disturbed but who would not be? If you can't find any evidence of insanity up to the time of the shooting and none since then, it is a strong presumption that she was sane at the time charged in the indictment. I don't justify one act of Arthur Brown's. I do say that the deeper you put him in the mud, the deeper you put her in the mire. There is no love for Brown that could not be measured, could she have offered to go back to her lawful husband, Bradley, in 1902?"

He said she could have closed the doors in Brown's face when first he tempted her and she would not have had to afterward "bargain with Brown" for illegitimate children, or answer the charge of adultery. "But no," he added, "there was no rebuff to his meannesses, there was a meeting at unseemly hours, when the woman listens the victory is half won. I pity the defendant, but this is not the place for pity. The unperturbed Brown again and again to divorce his wife and live with her openly, breaking up his home."

Baker's Final Words.
Mr. Baker, after declaring that the case was the old story of home-breaking and destroyed hope, made the point that the crime was committed at Salt Lake City. Mrs. Bradley, he said, called at the Ebbitt House in this city for her mail, which showed that she had left directions to have her mail forwarded to Salt Lake and there, she made the trip from Salt Lake to Ogden. He said the revolver she carried to Brown's hotel room here just before the tragedy was meant for Brown.

He referred to the pathetic features of the case and hoped the jury would cast aside all sympathies and its verdict would be based on the facts. It was not at a premium in the District of Columbia.

Hoover Replies to New Point.

Mr. Baker closed at 3:14 p. m. There was an intermission of five minutes. Then, by permission of the court, Attorney Hoover, for the defense, replied to the new point regarding the forwarding of Mrs. Bradley's mail to this city. Mr. Hoover read from the testimony to show that Mrs. Bradley, on the evening of the murder, went to Salt Lake City en route to Los Angeles, stopped off at Ogden and telephoned her sister at Salt Lake that she had changed her mind and was going to Washington. He proposed to show the evidence showed that when she left Salt Lake she had no intention of going to Washington.

Charge of Judge Stafford.

At 3:25 p. m., Justice Stafford began his charge to the jury. He pointed out the circumstances governing the different verdicts which might be rendered. He asked the jury to first look at the case outside of the question of insanity. He said the jury should determine whether she shot him intelligently and understandingly that she shot him and whether she actually said she was justified in so doing, as far as any one could be justified. The jury was to consider the evidence as to whether she made threats as bearing on whether she fired the shot; and whether she in fact shot Brown and death resulted therefrom; how she came to do the shooting and how it was done. He said there had been no argument that she fired in self-defense, that of course when one takes life in self defense it is justifiable. If the jury had any reasonable doubt whether the shooting was in self defense the defendant should be held not guilty. "As there is no direct evidence as to how the shooting did occur," said the judge, "I simply call attention to this as a possibility that might be considered."

The court also suggested the consideration of the evidence as to whether she adopted, and the senate adjourned at 12:39 p. m. until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

SENATE CAUCUS.

Knox to Be Chairman of the Committee on Rules.
Washington, Dec. 2.—It is generally predicted by Republican senators that Senator Knox of Pennsylvania will be appointed to the chairmanship of the committee on rules. It is proposed to overlook his hiatus and hold him upon his old committee when he returns. The possibility of accidental shooting. If she was not trying to use

MUNYON PRAISED

Well Known People Testify for His Remedies.

Read What Dr. T. R. Spear, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Howell Say.

There can be no longer any doubt about the curative qualities of Munyon's Remedies. Hundreds of reputable citizens in all parts of the country are testifying that they have been cured of different ailments. Every person who suffers with rheumatism should write to Mr. M. D. Howell, 556 Pine St., San Francisco. He will tell you after taking all sorts of remedies and consulting many doctors, that he was cured by Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy.

If you have catarrh, or if you know anyone that suffers with catarrh, have them call or write to Dr. T. R. Spear, Ingleside Camp. He will tell you that three or four doses of Munyon's Catarrh Remedy drives all pain away and greatly benefits the whole system.

We want every sufferer of kidney ailment to call on or write to James Nelson, 127 Park St., Alameda, Cal. He will tell you one bottle of Munyon's Kidney Remedy made him a well man.

We don't propose to add one word to the testimony of these people. We want you to write to them or see them and know the facts.

We do know that our 2X Rheumatism Remedy cures old, chronic cases; that it is limbering up stiff and chalky joints; that it cures rheumatism, shooting pains, crotch and positively.

We do know that our Kidney Remedy cures more cures than any remedy compounded.

We do know that we can fill this paper full of testimony from people that have been cured right in your own city. We do know that our Oil Ointment positively cures Piles; that our Dyspepsia Remedy cures all forms of stomach trouble.

We do know that our remedies are absolutely harmless, containing no morphine, cocaine or other harmful drugs. They are guaranteed under the Pure Food Law.

Sold by all druggists.

TWO KILLED; THREE INJURED

St. Louis Express on the Baltimore & Ohio Side-swiped by Derailed Freight Cars.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2.—In a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Shenandoah Junction this morning three passengers were killed and a dozen were injured. The dead: W. F. Hoffman and his daughter, Nellie, of Baltimore.

An unidentified white man. It is not believed that any of the injured were fatally hurt. Those seriously wounded are: Antonio Rosciva, Freestburg, Md., hurt about the body and legs. Joseph Enclart, Brooklyn, scalp wound.

The accident occurred to the east-bound St. Louis and New York express, which was "side-swiped" by the derailed cars of a freight train that was run into by another freight just as the express was passing at a high rate of speed. The locomotive and first three cars of the passenger train escaped with a scraping of their sides, but the fourth, a day coach, was thrown from the track and turned over with the resulting casualties.

The combination coach and two Pullmans were derailed, but none of the occupants were injured.

Mr. Hoffman and his daughter, who were killed, were employed in the cashier's department of the Baltimore & Ohio at Camden station, this city.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

PRISON FOR LIFE.

Karlshuise, Dec. 2.—The death sentence passed upon Karl Hau, formerly a professor in George Washington university, Washington, D. C., for the murder Nov. 5, 1906, of his mother-in-law, Frau Molter, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

Odd Fellows, Attention!

All Odd Fellows are invited and requested to meet at the hall of Murray, No. 23, at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Dec. 4, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Past Grand Louis B. Powell. Members of sister lodges especially invited.

J. H. BENS, N. O. CHARLES E. ROMPP, Secretary.

Murray City.

The Best Printing

Is done by The Century, Salt Lake's printers, 165-167 South West Temple.

FOUL MURDER IN OREGON Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Two Women and Two Men Butchered and House Fired to Conceal Crime.

Salem, Ore., Dec. 2.—News of the murder of four persons on a ranch near Macleay reached here today.

The bodies of a Mrs. Casteel, her daughter, aged about 24; her son, aged about 19, and the foreman of the ranch, a man named Montgomery, aged about 50, were discovered in the burned ruins of their abode on what is known as the Hurst ranch. Just how they were killed may never be known, owing to the charred conditions of the bodies, but from the fact that a shotgun and blood stained hatchet were found near the place, it is surmised that these weapons were used in the slaughter.

There is some speculation as to the identity of the murderers, and the motive for the crime, but from the best evidence at hand it would seem that the killing was done by tramps bent on robbery, who afterward fired the house to give the impression that the victims had been accidentally burned to death.

The sheriff and his deputies are searching the vicinity for some trace of the murderers.

The Casteel family and Montgomery were recent arrivals from Myrtle Point, and little is known here of their antecedents. It is reported that they were possessed of considerable money.

THROWN OUT OF COURT.

(Special to The Herald.)
Boise, Ida., Dec. 2.—What was known as the Washington county sheep case was today thrown out by the supreme court. Frank Harris, county attorney of Washington county, sought to secure a writ of review against the state board of equalization to review the board's action in adding 78,000 sheep to the assessment roll of that county. The supreme court holds the case could not be maintained because Harris, appearing as complainant, had no sheep, and therefore was not beneficially interested.

GUilty OF MURDER.

Fort Morgan, Colo., Dec. 2.—Zara Moon and John Ausmus, young ranchmen in the Wildcat section, were found guilty in the district court today of murder in the first degree for the killing of Robert McDowell, an eccentric rancher and stock owner, who disappeared several years ago and whose skeleton was found on the prairie last spring. The jury fixed the penalty at life imprisonment.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR 21.

Vladivostok, Dec. 2.—The court-martial which has been trying the men who participated in the recent mutinies at this port, handed down its findings today. Twenty-one men were sentenced to death, thirty-four sent to the galleys, 140 were imprisoned for various terms and five were acquitted.

Ask your grocer for Royal Nut Bread. The Crown Label is on every loaf.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

McCoy's livery, carriages and light livery. Both phones 81.

Ask for NEW BREAD at your grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, cruel, humiliating and unnecessary. There is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write. It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

Insist on having what you call for. If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substitute. The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time. It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 32 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless